

## BLOT ON STATE'S GOOD NAME

Unsanitary Condition in Prisons and Slum Districts a Crime.

Since the attention of the Chicago authorities was so forcibly called to the conditions present in the penitentiary other states have been investigating.

The rapid growth of tuberculosis among prisoners in the Joliet, Ill., penitentiary, attended by a marked increase in the prison death rate, has aroused the officials to action. An investigation and reform is to be instituted by the State Board of Health.

The members of this board do not deny that under the present conditions all efforts to combat the disease are hopeless. Better general sanitary conditions must be established or it will be impossible to prevent the spread of tuberculosis to all the present prisoners and to all who may be so unfortunate as to be sentenced later.

This is another instance of the state forcing its citizens to live under conditions which mean almost sure death. It is surprising in this day of enlightenment that the state should allow its citizens to live, voluntarily, in unsanitary homes. Yet it does. The residents of the slum and tenement districts are dying from faulty sanitation and bad hygiene. But more—the state forces some others to spend from one to ten years in a dark cell from which they so often come, stricken by the great "white plague"—wrecks of their former selves and a continual expense to the community.

With the message of "prevention and cure" of consumption in every paper let the state not forget its prisoners who must silently suffer whatever fate is decreed for them.

### A Slaughterhouse Victim.

The papers recently reported the death at Cripple Creek, Colo., of a woman who, three years ago, while visiting the slaughterhouse of the Armour Packing company in Chicago, was completely paralyzed on one side as a result of the shock produced by the sight of the terrible tragedies which are constantly being enacted in that great killing establishment. This victim of slaughterhouse horrors is only one of many thousands who meet their death through the slaughterhouses every year. It may not be said, indeed, that the death can be traced so directly and immediately to the slaughterhouse as in this case, but the multitudes of men and women who die of gouty disorders, rheumatism and other maladies resulting from uric-acid poisoning might enjoy many years of life were it not for the deadly dose of uric acid and other poisons derived from the products of the slaughterhouse—meat eaters' disorders, among which must be included trichina and tapeworm, tuberculosis and possibly cancer as well as those which have been traced directly to uric acid.

### "Fashion" Notes.

Don't wear thin-soled shoes at any season of the year. One may take cold from chilling of the feet as the result of wearing thin-soled shoes in walking over a cold pavement, even when the pavement is perfectly dry. Don't adjust the clothing to suit the season of the year only, but adapt it to the weather conditions of each particular day.

Don't wear high-heeled shoes, nor pointed shoes, nor narrow-soled shoes, nor tight shoes, nor low shoes. Don't wear slippers, except in the house. Shoes must have broad, reasonably thick soles, plenty of room for the toes, low heels. Rubber heels are a great comfort.

Don't support the clothing by bands tight about the waist.

Don't constrict the limbs by means of elastic bands to support the stockings. Support all clothing from the shoulders, not by bands, but by a properly constructed waist free from bones, on the "union" plan.

### A Centennial Celebration.

The people of Fayette, Ohio, recently showed their appreciation of the favor conferred on them in having in their community a fine old lady who has rounded out the full measure of her hundred years. The centennial of Mrs. Amelia DuBois was celebrated by hundreds of people who met to do her honor. The public schools were closed, that the children might join in the celebration. In charge of their teachers, they marched to the home of Mr. and Mrs. DuBois and escorted them to the opera house, where an interesting program, in which many prominent people of the neighborhood took part, was carried out.

One pleasing feature was the presentation by the children of a quantity of flowers the money for which had been collected among themselves.

The interest shown in the occasion by the people of Fayette and surrounding towns is evidence of the high esteem in which this remarkable old lady is held. Every faculty of her mind is alert and responsive, and her brown eyes still retain their attractive sparkle. She is an accomplished needlewoman, and still spends much time in preparing dainty gifts for her friends. Mr. DuBois, to whom Mrs. DuBois was married sixty-one years ago, is no less remarkable than his wife. The unusually healthy and active old age of this fine couple is a testimony to the value of their simple, natural, peaceful life of activity. Commenting upon this, the Fayette Review says:

"One's relation to the A.L.E. are so simple that it is not necessary for

anyone to transgress. Instinct, that mysterious principle that protects and preserves all creatures, would protect us if we did not bury it under an avalanche of artificialities. Our falling away from nature is what kills. Our getting back to it will revivify, and this principle of 'sticking to' nature is what one sees so distinctly in these grand old people."

### Changed Its Mind.

As mamma was preparing her boy for breakfast she said: "How many cakes can Eugene eat for his breakfast this morning?"

"I can eat four, Mamma." Seated at the table, his appetite seemed to have materially diminished, for he ate only one of the cakes. "Mamma thought you were going to eat four cakes this morning. What is the matter?"

"Well," said the five-year-old, "my stomach changed its mind."

It occurs to us that the wise man's stomach often "changes its mind," as in this case, but too often that much-abused organ is so pressed upon as to be convinced against its will, though of the same opinion still, and, yielding to the demands of an abnormal appetite, finds itself wishing the real man had been master over the lust of the flesh.

### To Prolong Life.

The British Medical Journal recently devoted eight pages to a discussion of the best means for the prolongation of life. The greater part of this space was occupied by a lecture recently delivered by Sir Herman Weber, D. D., F. R. C. P., before the Royal College of Physicians of London, and the main points of his advice were as follows:

Moderation in eating, drinking and physical indulgence. Pure air out of the house and within.

The keeping of every organ of the body as far as possible in constant working order.

Regular exercise every day in all weathers; supplemented in many cases by breathing movements, and by walking and climbing tours.

Going to bed early and rising early, restricting the time of sleep to six or seven hours. (We question the wisdom of this teaching. Most people require eight hours' sleep; some, more.)

Daily baths or ablutions according to individual conditions, cold or warm, or warm followed by cold.

Regular work and mental occupation.

Cultivation of placidity, cheerfulness and hopefulness of mind.

Employment of the great power of the mind in controlling passions and nervous fear.

Strengthening the will in carrying out whatever is useful, and in checking the craving for stimulants, anodynes and other injurious agencies.

### Hothouse Plants.

The following abstract from the Cincinnati Lancet-Clinic in regard to one of the worst evils of modern child life is very timely:

"Refinement in matters of social life proceeds hand in hand with refinement in other lines as civilization advances. From the standpoint of the physician and of the anthropologist, it is a question whether the physical side of mankind is improving or degenerating.

The method of bringing up children, especially in the families of the well-to-do, is too often a serious menace to the child's health and development. Too much indoor life, too much supervision, too little freedom of motion and will is undoubtedly the cause of the many weaklings seen in the families of the wealthy. Such children have the characteristics of hothouse plants.

The remedy is, of course, to do away with the surplus care and attention bestowed on the child, to let the child do more for itself, have more freedom, more fresh air, more play with other children. Foods and medicines are only temporary helps for child weakness.

Nature is its own best doctor, and in the end can take care of 'hothouse children' if fond parents will only give her the chance.

### A Wholesome Medicine.

"A wholesome medicine is Cheer, And Hope a tonic strong; He conquers all who conquers fear, And shall his days prolong."

"A happy heart, a cheerful lip, Contagious health bestow; As honey-bees their sweetness sip From fragrant flowers that blow."

"Let cheerful thoughts prevail among The sons of men alway; And sighs shall change to Love's sweet song, And night to golden day."

### Rejected Candidates.

It is reported that at a recent examination of candidates for admission to the Naval academy at Annapolis only eleven out of twenty-five were found sufficiently sound physically to be admitted. The whole twenty-five passed the mental examination, but fourteen of them were unable to present the necessary physical requirements. This fact is a fair index of the rate at which the physical decadence of the American people is progressing. Insanity, idiocy and epilepsy are all increasing at a very rapid rate—three hundred per cent within the past fifty years.

## WAITING ON JAPAN

Although Russia Expects The Delay Will Be Brief.

### TOKIO IS SAYING NOTHING.

Duties Will be Merely to Receive Japanese Proposals and Forward to His Government—Nothing Definite Until After Meeting.

St. Petersburg, June 13.—Russia is waiting for Japan to fix the time and the place when and where the Japanese terms will be placed in the hands of Russian representatives. The foreign office expects that the delay will be brief.

The emperor's government would prefer that Paris should be the scene of the initial step, but it is explained to the Associated Press that neither the place nor the personality of the Russian representatives matters greatly. The Russian representative will not be a plenipotentiary with full power to negotiate. His duty will practically be confined to the reception and transmission to his government of the Japanese terms for decision as to whether they afford a basis for actual peace negotiations. He will be clothed with power to effect an agreement for the suspension of hostilities, which suspension will probably be for a very limited period, during which Russia must decide the momentous question of peace or a prolongation of the war. During this temporary armistice, both countries probably will be free to continue the movement of troops and munitions of war within prescribed limits, although nothing definite on this point will be known until the meeting takes place.

If Russia finds the terms for a basis upon which negotiations can proceed, regular plenipotentiaries will be appointed, the number being decided by the belligerents themselves, and then it is not impossible that the negotiations might be transferred to Manchuria, as President Roosevelt is believed to have suggested.

It is stated at the foreign office that the question of plenipotentiaries has not yet been officially considered, but it is regarded as almost certain that Baron Rosen, the ambassador to the United States, on account of his long and intimate acquaintance with Far Eastern affairs, besides his familiarity with Japanese, will be selected.

George De Staal, who preceded Count Benckendorff as Russian ambassador at London, and who was president of the peace conference at The Hague in 1899, might be another. Although his advanced age and the fact that he has been for some years out of touch with active diplomacy, might militate against him. The number of plenipotentiaries would be a matter of mutual agreement, though Russian precedents lean to two.

### PUTS HIS O. K. ON CARNEGIE

Theodore J. Shaffer Says Steel King Was Not Enemy of Unions.

Pittsburg, June 14.—Theodore J. Shaffer, the retiring head of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, voluntarily made the statement that Andrew Carnegie's actions during the great Homestead strike of 1892 were in no way inimical to the members of the union.

President Shaffer said: "I have carefully examined the books relative to the Homestead strike, and find that Andrew Carnegie is not mentioned in any manner, as being antagonistic to the members of the organization during the crucial period. In fact, Mr. Carnegie favored arbitration."

Mr. Shaffer's statement was occasioned by the recent opposition of the laboring class to the acceptance of his gifts.

"There should be no malice shown," he said, "as Mr. Carnegie has times innumerable demonstrated friendship for the workingman."

### TWENTY ROUNDS TO DRAW.

Drew Blood From O'Keefe's Nose Early in the Fight.

Salt Lake City, Utah, June 14.—Jimmy Gardner of Lowell, Massachusetts, and Jack O'Keefe of Chicago fought twenty rounds to a draw tonight in the open air at Salt Lake palace. For twenty rounds it was a clever exhibition of sparring in which Gardner did more of the leading than did O'Keefe. Both men finished strong, neither went to the ground during the twenty rounds, and in recognition of O'Keefe's fast work in the last round Referee Willard Bean declared that he was entitled to a draw.

Gardner drew blood from O'Keefe's nose early in the fight.

### For Benefit of Gomez.

Havana, June 14.—The house of representatives unanimously appropriated \$100,000 for the benefit of Maximo Gomez.

### Interest in British Columbia.

Rome, June 14.—The pope received in private audience the Most Rev. Bertram Orth, archbishop of Vancouver, who presented the report of his diocese. The pontiff showed great interest in the progress of British Columbia.

## TWELVE CENTURIES OF AGE.

English City Celebrates Its Years by Unique Methods.

Sherborne, Dorsetshire, England, June 14.—This picturesque town celebrated the twelve hundredth anniversary of its foundation in a unique manner by the presentation in a meadow, close to the castle of a pageant arranged to represent, striking episodes in its ancient history. The performance was arranged, staged and costumed by the dramatist Louis N. Parker, who was for 19 years master at Sherborne school. Eight hundred persons belonging to the district participated in the tableaux, which were most effective, beginning with one of St. Aldhelm interrupting idolatrous sacrifices in the year 705, and depicting other events, as the laying of the foundation stone of the old Norman castle in the twelfth century; the visit of Sir Walter Raleigh, giving occasion for a realistic picture of his faithful servant finding Sir Walter in a cloud of tobacco smoke and "extinguishing" the cloud by throwing a jug of ale over him; imaginative pictures relating to the history of King Alfred, Robin Hood and his Merry Men, etc., concluding with a splendid tableau in which all the 800 costumed performers took part, emblematic of the town of Sherborne and her daughter, the town of Sherborne, Middlesex county, Massachusetts, in which a May pole dance and American Indians were prominent, and during which a herald read a message of greeting from the American Sherbornians.

### BARS SUNDAY EXCURSIONS.

President of a Railroad Does Not Want Sabbath Desecrated.

Minneapolis, Minn., June 14.—Because he does not want Sunday desecrated, President A. J. Earling of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, issued an order forbidding Sunday excursions. President Earling was moved to make this decision as a result of a recent visit to a South Dakota town where he was disturbed by drunken shouts. Upon investigation he found that saloons and gambling houses were running wide open and the excursionists were taking advantage of it.

The Prince of Wales received Mr. Choate, the retiring American ambassador, in farewell audience at Marlborough.

### HITCHCOCK MAKES DENIAL.

Did Not Sanction the Proposed Killing of Buffaloes.

Washington, June 12.—Secretary Hitchcock denied the published report that he had sanctioned the proposed killing of 35 buffaloes at Bliss, Okla., on the occasion of the gathering there of the National Editorial Association and in celebration by the Indians of that section of their abandonment of tribal relations. He says application was asked by Delegate McGuire for permission to allow chief Geronimo and a hundred Indians to attend the celebration, but that it was not granted. The agent at the Ponca agency has been asked to send the facts to the department.

### MONT PEELE ACTIVE AGAIN.

Nothing of an Alarming Nature So Far, However.

Fort De France, Island of Martinique, June 14.—For the past few days Mont Pelee has manifested a recrudescence of activity which, while stronger than that of the month of April, of the present year, does not seem to be of an alarming nature. Some dense clouds of smoke have been discharged from the volcano and have slowly fallen over the White river valley, after tardily disappearing on arrival at the seacoast. Sharp luminous flashes have been perceived at the dome of the mountain, and a fairly strong burst of flame was seen June 3 between 1:40 and 2:10 p. m. On that occasion a very thick cloud of smoke almost descended to the sea, and the cinders thrown up extended over the village of Le Precheur, which is on the extreme line forming the limit of the territory devastated during the terrible outbreak of May, 1902 (resulting in the loss of about 40,000 lives), and then crept seaward and disappeared. After this the volcano became calm and remained so until the night of June 10-11, during which the dome was illuminated by numerous luminous points. The collapse of part of the dome occurred yesterday morning at 6 o'clock. It was accompanied by an outflow of mud into the White river valley. At 11:30 a. m. the same morning a dense cloud of smoke slowly arose from the crater to the estimated height of about 1,000 yards and extended toward Le Precheur, where the smoke was dissipated. Since then the volcano has remained calm.

### BOMBS IN A SCHOOL HOUSE.

Russian Families With Anarchistic Ideas Live Near There.

Pittsburg, June 14.—Two bombs were found today on the premises of the Springfield public school in this city by the janitor. No reason can be given for the selection of the school as the object of any attempted outrage. There are a number of Russian families in the vicinity of the school, many of whom, it is said, are so far as Russia is concerned, intensely anarchistic.

### Shebina Girl a Suicide.

Shebina, Mo., June 13.—Miss Leta Lasley, aged about 25 years, committed suicide. She went into her brother's room, got his shotgun, loaded one barrel, placed the muzzle to her throat and pulled the trigger.

### Santiago, Chile, June 10.

The government has presented to congress a motion to raise a loan of \$20,000,000 for the construction of railroads throughout the entire country. These railroads will form part of the Pan-American railroad.

## TO REMAIN NEUTRAL

Chicago Team Owners to Keep Out of Strike Trouble.

### EIGHT THOUSAND MEN AT WORK.

Peace Negotiations in Teamsters' Strike Abandoned—Desire of Labor Leaders to Hold National Organization Responsible.

Chicago, June 13.—The Chicago Team Owners' Association, an organization employing 8,000 union teamsters, has decided to remain neutral in the present labor struggle now in progress in Chicago. Ever since the commencement of the teamsters' strike the Team Owners' Association has been anxious to have the question of making deliveries to strike-bound houses submitted to arbitration. The teamsters by a unanimous vote refused to agree to the proposition, and for a time it was believed that the team owners would force a strike of these 8,000 drivers by ordering them to make deliveries to firms involved in the strike.

In an effort to learn the sentiment of the members of the association regarding the matter it was decided to take a referendum vote on the question. This vote was completed today and resulted in 155 of the members voting to remain neutral during the trouble and in three members voting to compel the teamsters to obey orders. The decision reached by the owners means that there will be no strike of these men, and the threatened expansion of the trouble in this direction has been averted.

The Team Owners' Association will hold a meeting tomorrow night, when an official announcement of the result of the referendum vote will be made.

Negotiations for peace, which promised for a time last week to be successful, have apparently been abandoned for the present at least, as both sides are so far apart on any plans of settlement by mediation that further efforts in this direction are believed to be futile.

The employers declare that they have conceded every point possible. The strikers assert that a settlement along the lines proposed by the employers would mean "dishonorable surrender," and this the officials of the teamsters' union emphatically declare they will never do.

One of the causes of the prolongation of the present strike is said to be the political ambitions of several Chicago union leaders. At least three of the Chicago labor leaders desire to be president of the national organization of the teamsters.

President Shea is also desirous of re-election, and these four men, it is asserted, have been making every effort possible to control the Chicago delegates to the next convention, which will be held in Philadelphia August 7. Seven of the local unions elected delegates to the convention today. Of these delegates three were instructed for Shea and the other four were uninstructed.

With the election of these delegates out of the way, it was said by a labor leader tonight that the union leaders would get together and bring about a settlement of the strike. When asked in regard to this matter tonight President Shea declared that there was no truth in the story, and that all the union men were perfectly satisfied with the way in which he has managed the strike.

"There will be no settlement of the strike," said Shea, "until the employers show some disposition to offer us reasonable terms."

### CZAR THANKS ROJESTVENSKY.

Says It Was Will of Almighty That Togo Should Win.

St. Petersburg, June 12.—Emperor Nicholas has cabled the following message to Admiral Rojostvensky:

"From my heart I thank you and all the officers of the squadron who have honorably done their duty for your unselfish work for Russia and for me. By the will of the Almighty, success was not destined to crown your endeavors, but your boundless bravery will always be a source of pride to the country."

"I wish you a speedy recovery. May God console you all."

### NICHOLAS.

The peculiar wording of the message is attracting attention.

The restriction of the emperor's thanks to those honorably doing their duty is fanning the ugly talk regarding the surrender of ships and the conduct of some of the crews. The messages of Admiral Enquist and Captain Chagin, of the Russian Cruiser Almaz, did not contain any intimation of misbehavior on the part of the officers or crew.

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## RAILROAD RATE LEGISLATION.

Testifying before the Senate Committee at Washington, Interstate Commerce Commissioner Prouty said in discussing the proposition to give to that Commission the power to regulate railway rates:

"I think the railways should make their own rates. I think they should be allowed to develop their own business. I have never advocated any law, and I am not now in favor of any law, which would put the rate making power into the hands of any commission or any court. While it may be necessary to do that some time, while that is done in some states at the present time, while it is done in some countries, I am opposed to it. . . . The railway rate is property. It is all the property that the railway has got. The rest of its property is not good for anything unless it can charge a rate. Now it has always seemed to me that when a rate was fixed, if that rate was an unreasonable rate, it deprives the railroad company of its property pro tanto. It is not necessary that you should confiscate the property of a railroad; it is not necessary that you should say that it shall not earn three per cent or four per cent. When you put in a rate that is inherently unreasonable, you have deprived that company of its rights, of its property, and the Circuit Court of the United States has jurisdiction under the fourteenth amendment to restrain that. . . . I have looked at these cases a great many times, and I can only come to the conclusion that a railroad company is entitled to charge a fair and reasonable rate, and if any order of a commission, if any statute of a state legislature takes away that rate, the fourteenth amendment protects the railway company."

Somehow we dislike the advice from a poor example—it is dear if it is free.

Storekeepers report that the extra quantity, together with the superior quality of Defiance Starch makes it next to impossible to sell any other brand.

The people who have the hardest times in this world are the ones who hatch their griefs into sorrow.

### Injunction Is Issued.

A stringent injunction has been issued against the malignant activity of dyspepsia, amongst all people, by Dr. Caldwell's (Laxative) Syrup Pepsin. Do not fail to invoke the powerful aid of this great enemy of all stomach and bowel disorder at the least sign of trouble in any of your digestive organs. It will promptly and surely set them right, and make you well. Try it. Sold by all druggists at 50c and \$1.00. Money back if it fails.

If we could explain all we know we wouldn't have to work so hard, and incidentally we would find out that we didn't know so much.

## His Health Was Wrecked Peruna Gave New Life.



HON. JOHN TIGHE. Assemblyman Tighe's letter should be read by every brain worker leading a strenuous life.

Hon. John Tighe, No. 98 Remsen St., Cohoes, N. Y., Member of Assembly from the Fourth district, Albany county, N. Y., writes as follows:

"Peruna has my hearty endorsement as a restorative tonic of superior merit. At times when I have been completely broken down from excess of work, so that my faculties seemed actually at a standstill, Peruna has acted as a healing restorer, starting the machinery of mind and body afresh with new life and energy."

"I recommend it to a man tired in mind and body as a tonic superior to anything I know of and well worthy serious consideration."—J. Tighe.

Excess of work so common in our country causes impaired nerves, leading to catarrh and catarrhal nervousness—a disease that is responsible for half of all nervous troubles.

Peruna cures this trouble because it cures catarrh wherever located.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

**THE BEE FLY KILLER** destroys all flies and mosquitoes in dining room, sleeping room and places where flies are troublesome. Cleans, neat, will not soil or injure anything. Try them once, you will never be without them. 12 boxes sent by druggists, sent prepaid for 50c. H. B. HARRIS, 120 N. 3rd St., St. Louis, Mo.

**WANTED** Competent men in the printing trades. San Francisco pays the highest wages in the country. Permanent jobs given to good men. This is not a strike-breaking proposition. The Pacific Coast Typographic Association has decided to go to the OPEN SHOP and that means jobs for competent men and absolute protection. Address W. E. ALEXANDER, Secretary Citizens' Alliance, 801 Crocker Building, San Francisco.